

VPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET

This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a MINOR, INDUSTRIAL permit. The effluent limitations contained in this permit will maintain the water quality standards of 9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq.

1. PERMIT NO.: VA0051926

EXISTING PERMIT

EXPIRATION DATE: March 26, 2012

2. FACILITY NAME AND LOCAL MAILING ADDRESS

FACILITY PHYSICAL LOCATION (IF DIFFERENT)

Colonial Pipeline Co. – Mitchell Junction
425 Duncan Store Road
Columbia, VA 23038

Cumberland County

FACILITY CONTACT:

NAME: Meagan Kearney
TITLE: Environmental Technician
PHONE: (804) 375-3268
E-MAIL: Mkearney@colpipe.com

ALTERNATE CONTACT:

NAME:
TITLE:
PHONE: ()
E-MAIL:

3. OWNER CONTACT: (TO RECEIVE PERMIT)

NAME: E. Trent Allen
TITLE: Operation's Manager
COMPANY NAME: (IF DIFFERENT)
ADDRESS: P. O. Box 1624
Alpharetta, GA 30009
PHONE: (678) 762-2200
E-MAIL:

4. PERMIT DRAFTED BY: DEQ, Water Permits, Blue Ridge Regional Office

Permit Writer(s): Frank Bowman
Reviewed By: Bob Tate

Date(s): 11/28/11
Date(s):

5. PERMIT CHARACTERIZATION: (Check as many as appropriate)

☐ Issuance
☒ Reissuance
☐ Revoke & Reissue
☐ Owner Modification
☐ Board Modification
☐ Change of Ownership/Name
Effective Date: _____

☐ Municipal
SIC Code(s) _____
☒ Industrial
SIC Code(s) 4613

☐ POTW
☐ PVOTW
☒ Private
☐ Federal
☐ State
☐ Publicly-Owned Industrial

☐ Site-Specific WQ Criteria
☐ Variance to WQ Standards
☐ Water Effects Ratio

☐ Interim Limits in Other Document (attach to fact sheet)
☐ Concept Engineering Report Being Approved with Permit
☐ Possible Interstate Effect

6. APPLICATION COMPLETE DATE: August 12, 2011

7. **RECEIVING WATERS CLASSIFICATION:** River basin information.

Outfall No(s): 001

Receiving Stream:	Big Cattail Creek	7-Day/10-Year Low Flow:	0 MGD
River Mile:	4.68	7-Day/10-Year High Flow:	0 MGD
Basin:	James River	1-Day/10-Year Low Flow:	0 MGD
Subbasin:	Middle James River	1-Day/10-Year High Flow:	0 MGD
Section:	10	30-Day/5-Year Low Flow:	0 MGD
Class:	III	30-Day/10-Year Low Flow:	0 MGD
Special Standard(s):	none	Harmonic Mean Flow:	0 MGD

Outfall No(s): 002

Receiving Stream:	UT, Sports Lake	7-Day/10-Year Low Flow:	0 MGD
River Mile:	n/a	7-Day/10-Year High Flow:	0 MGD
Basin:	James River	1-Day/10-Year Low Flow:	0 MGD
Subbasin:	Middle James River	1-Day/10-Year High Flow:	0 MGD
Section:	10	30-Day/5-Year Low Flow:	0 MGD
Class:	III	30-Day/10-Year Low Flow:	0 MGD
Special Standard(s):	none	Harmonic Mean Flow:	0 MGD

8. **FACILITY DESCRIPTION:** Describe the type facility from which the discharges originate.

Existing industrial discharge resulting from the operation of a petroleum pipeline pumping station. Colonial Pipeline transports a variety of refined petroleum products to primarily commercial customers along the east coast of the United States. The Mitchell Junction facility site is comprised of over 188 acres of land and is bordered to the north by Duncan Store Road and undeveloped land, to the east by undeveloped land and residential housing on Royal Oak Road, and to the south and west by Sports Lake Road and undeveloped land with some residential housing. The site includes three office buildings, a control room, storage buildings, yard area, fire building, a laboratory and sample buildings, an oil/water separator, four drainage ponds, and 36 product storage breakout tanks and associated piping area. The oil/water separator no longer discharges to Outfall 101. The oil/water separator is now a closed system and the water is stored in a separate tank and disposed of offsite. This facility provides surge relief and transports refined petroleum products such as gasoline, heating oil, kerosene, distillates and transmix.

Colonial Pipeline's Mitchell Junction facility receives product via a 32-inch or a 36-inch underground DOT regulated pipeline. The product in transit can be temporarily held in the breakout tanks. Products either continue north through the main DOT pipeline or are delivered from Mitchell Junction to customers via two underground stub pipelines. The facility operates 24 hours per day, seven days a week. Personnel at the facility typically consist of operators, technicians, administrative staff and management. Operators work in shifts and are present onsite during overnight hours. Additional technicians/operators perform maintenance activities at the site on an as needed basis.

9. **LICENSED WASTEWATER OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS:** (x) No () Yes Class:

10. **RELIABILITY CLASS:** _____ Industrial Facility – NA

11. **SITE INSPECTION DATE:** 9/24/09 **REPORT DATE:** 9/29/09

Performed By: Mark Coppage

SEE ATTACHMENT 1

12. **DISCHARGE(S) LOCATION DESCRIPTION:** Provide USGS Topo which indicates the discharge location, significant (large) discharger(s) to the receiving stream, water intakes, and other items of interest.

SEE ATTACHMENT 2

13. **ATTACH A SCHEMATIC OF THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM(S) [IND. & MUN.]. FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES, ALSO PROVIDE A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRODUCTION CYCLE(S) AND ACTIVITIES. FOR MUNICIPAL FACILITIES, PROVIDE A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT PROVIDED.**

Narrative: Storm water runoff from both the facility yard and the bermed tank areas goes to one of two retention ponds (depending on location in the yard). Hydrostatic test water goes straight into the larger retention pond, which discharges to Big Cattail Creek from outfall 001. Storm water runoff only flows into outfall 002 which discharges to an unnamed tributary which flows into Sports Lake.

SEE ATTACHMENT 3

14. **DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION:** Describe each discharge originating from this facility.

SEE ATTACHMENT 4

15. **COMBINED TOTAL FLOW:**

TOTAL: 0.501 MGD (for public notice)

PROCESS FLOW: 0.501 MGD/event (hydrostatic testing waters)

NONPROCESS FLOW: Outfall 002 (storm dependent)

DESIGN FLOW: MGD (MUN.)

16. **STATUTORY OR REGULATORY BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS:** (Check all which are appropriate)

- ☒ State Water Control Law
☒ Clean Water Act
☒ VPDES Permit Regulation (9 VAC 25-31-10 et seq.)
☒ EPA NPDES Regulation (Federal Register)
☐ EPA Effluent Guidelines [40 CFR 400 – 471 (industrial)]
☐ EPA Effluent Guidelines [40 CFR 133 (municipal 2^o treatment)]
☒ Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq.)
☐ Waste load Allocation from a TMDL or River Basin Plan

17. **LIMITATIONS/MONITORING:** Include all effluent limitations and monitoring requirements being placed in the permit for each outfall, including any WET limits. If applicable, include any limitations and monitoring requirements being included for sludge and ground water.

SEE ATTACHMENT 5

18. **SPECIAL CONDITIONS:** Provide all actual permit special conditions, including compliance schedules, toxic monitoring, sludge, ground water, storm water and pretreatment.

SEE ATTACHMENT 6

19. **EFFLUENT/SLUDGE/GROUND WATER LIMITATIONS/MONITORING RATIONALE:** For outfalls, attach any analyses completed (MIX.EXE and WLA.EXE) and STATS printouts for individual toxic parameters. As a minimum, it will include: waste load allocation (acute, chronic and human health); statistics summary (number of data values, quantification level, expected value, variance, covariance, 97th percentile, and statistical method); input data listing; and, effluent limitations determination. Include all calculations used for each outfall's set of effluent limits and incorporate the results of any water quality model(s). Include all

calculations/documentation of any antidegradation or anti-backsliding issues in the development of any limitations; complete the review statements below. Provide a rationale for limited internal waste streams and indicator pollutants. Attach any additional information used to develop the limitations, including any applicable water quality standards calculations (acute, chronic and human health).

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS IN LIMITATIONS DEVELOPMENT:

WAIVERS/VARIANCES/ALTERNATE LIMITATIONS: Provide justification or refutation rationale for requested waivers to the permit application (e.g., testing requirements) or variances/alternatives to required permit conditions/limitations. This includes, but is not limited to: variances from technology guidelines or water quality standards; WER/translator study consideration; variances from standard permit limits/conditions.

N/A

SUITABLE DATA: What, if any, effluent data were considered in the establishment of effluent limitations and provide all appropriate information/calculations.

All suitable effluent data were reviewed.

ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW: Provide all appropriate information/calculations for the antidegradation review.

Tier I: _____ **Tier II:** X **Tier III:** _____

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards regulations include an antidegradation policy (9 VAC 25-260-30). All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier I, existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier II water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier II waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier III water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters. The limitations in this permit were developed in accordance with section 303(d)(4) of the Clean Water Act. Therefore, antidegradation restrictions do not apply.

The antidegradation review begins with the Tier determination. The facility has an outfall which discharges directly to Big Cattail Creek and another which discharges directly to an unnamed tributary to Sports Lake.

Big Cattail Creek is not listed on the 303(d) list and no in-stream data are available that indicate the water quality criteria either have been violated or are barely met. Therefore, Big Cattail Creek, at the point of this facility's discharge, is designated as Tier II and no significant degradation of the existing water quality will be allowed.

The unnamed tributary to Sports Lake is not listed on the 303(d) list and no in-stream data are available that indicate the water quality criteria either have been violated or are barely met. Therefore, the unnamed tributary to Sports Lake, at the point of this facility's discharge, is designated as Tier II and no significant degradation of the existing water quality will be allowed.

Antidegradation baselines would be evaluated for all parameters for which data exist, but because there is no proposed expansion for this existing discharge (no increase in pollutant loading), the baselines are not established. If this permit action had included an expansion of the design capacity for this facility, then baselines would have been calculated as not more than 25% of the unused assimilative capacity for the protection of aquatic life (acute and chronic) and not more than 10% for the protection of human health. The unused assimilative capacity is defined as the difference between existing water quality and the criterion for a specific pollutant.

ANTIBACKSLIDING REVIEW: Indicate if antibacksliding applies to this permit and, if so, provide all appropriate information.

There are no backsliding issues to address in this permit (i.e., limits as stringent or more stringent when compared to the previous permit).

SEE ATTACHMENT 7

20. **SPECIAL CONDITIONS RATIONALE:** Provide a rationale for each of the permit's special conditions, including compliance schedules, toxic monitoring, sludge, ground water, storm water and pretreatment.

SEE ATTACHMENT 8

21. **SLUDGE DISPOSAL PLAN:** Provide a brief description of the sludge disposal plan (e.g., type sludge, treatment provided and disposal method). Indicate if any of the plan elements are included within the permit.

N/A

22. **MATERIAL STORED:** List the type and quantity of wastes, fluids, or pollutants being stored at this facility. Briefly describe the storage facilities and list, if any, measures taken to prevent the stored material from reaching State waters.

Gasoline; 3,095,225 bbl; 20 breakout tanks
Fuel oil; 2,148,076 bbl; 13 breakout tanks
Kerosene; 487,122 bbl; 4 breakout tanks
Hydraulic oil; 770 gallons; pole barn storage area

23. **RECEIVING WATERS INFORMATION:** Refer to the State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards [e.g., River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260 - Part IX) [along with Parts VII and VIII]. Use 9 VAC 25-260-140 C (introduction and numbered paragraph) to address tidal waters where fresh water standards would be applied or transitional waters where the most stringent of fresh or salt water standards would be applied. Attach any memoranda or other information which helped to develop permit conditions (i.e. flow determination memo, tier determinations, PReP complaints, special water quality studies, STORET data and other biological and/or chemical data, etc.

SEE ATTACHMENT 9

24. **303(d) LISTED SEGMENTS:** Indicate if the facility discharges directly to a segment that is listed on the current 303(d) list, if the allocations are specified by an approved TMDL and, if so, provide all appropriate information/calculations. If the facility discharges directly to a stream segment that is on the current 303(d) list, the fact sheet must include a description of how the TMDL requirements are being met.

TMDLs are not included in this permit as the receiving waters are not listed on the 303(d) list.

SEE ATTACHMENT 10

25. **CHANGES TO PERMIT:** Use TABLE A to record any changes from the previous permit and the rationale for those changes. Use TABLE B to record any changes made to the permit during the permit processing period and the rationale for those changes [i.e., use for comments from the applicant, VDH, EPA, other agencies and/or the public where comments resulted in changes to the permit limitations or any other changes associated with the special conditions or reporting requirements].

SEE ATTACHMENT 11

26. **NPDES INDUSTRIAL PERMIT RATING WORKSHEET:**

TOTAL SCORE: 70 SEE ATTACHMENT 12

27. **EPA/VIRGINIA DRAFT PERMIT SUBMISSION CHECKLIST:**

SEE ATTACHMENT 13

28. **DEQ PLANNING COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT:** Document any comments received from DEQ planning.

The discharge is not addressed in any planning document but will be included when the plan is updated.

- PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:** Document comments/responses received during the public participation process. If comments/responses provided, especially if they result in changes to the permit, place in the attachment.

VDH COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from the Virginia Dept. of Health and noted how resolved.

Based on their review of the application, the VDH had no objections to the draft permit, as stated by memo dated August 18, 2011.

EPA COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and noted how resolved.

EPA waived the right to comment and/or object to the adequacy of the draft permit.

ADJACENT STATE COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from an adjacent state and noted how resolved.

Not Applicable.

OTHER AGENCY COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from any other agencies (e.g., VIMS, VMRC, DGIF, etc.) and noted how resolved.

Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM RIPARIAN OWNERS/CITIZENS ON DRAFT PERMIT:
Document any comments received from other sources and note how resolved.

The application and draft permit have received public notice in accordance with the VPDES Permit Regulation, and no comments were received.

PUBLIC NOTICE INFORMATION: Comment Period: **Start Date:** February 9, 2012
End Date: March 13, 2012

All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and arrangements made for copying by contacting Frank Bowman at: Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Blue Ridge Regional Office, 7705 Timberlake Road, Lynchburg, VA 24502 Telephone: 434-582-6207
E-mail: Frank.Bowman@deq.virginia.gov

Persons may comment in writing or by e-mail to the DEQ on the proposed reissuance of the permit within 30 days from the date of the first notice. Address all comments to the contact person listed below. Written or e-mail comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The Director of the DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requestor's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action.

Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed reissuance. This determination will become effective, unless the Director grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

30. ADDITIONAL FACT SHEET COMMENTS/PERTINENT INFORMATION:

The permittee is current with their annual permit maintenance fees.

31. SUMMARY OF SPECIFIC ATTACHMENTS LABELED AS:

Attachment 1 Site Inspection Report/Memorandum

Attachment 2 Discharge Location/Topographic Map
Attachment 3 Schematic/Plans & Specs/Site Map/Water Balance
Attachment 4 Discharge/Outfall Description
Attachment 5 Limitations/Monitoring
Attachment 6 Special Conditions
Attachment 7 Effluent/Sludge/Ground Water Limitations/Monitoring Rationale/Suitable Data/
Stream Modeling/Antidegradation/Antibacksliding
Attachment 8 Special Conditions Rationale
Attachment Material Stored
Attachment 9 Receiving Waters Info./Tier Determination/STORET Data
Attachment 303(d) Listed Segments
Attachment 10 TABLE A and TABLE B - Change Sheets
Attachment 11 NPDES Industrial Permit Rating Worksheet
Attachment 12 EPA/Virginia Draft Permit Submission Checklist
Attachment 13 Chronology Sheet
Attachment

ATTACHMENT 1

SITE INSPECTION REPORT/MEMORANDUM

VA DEQ Compliance Inspection Report

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

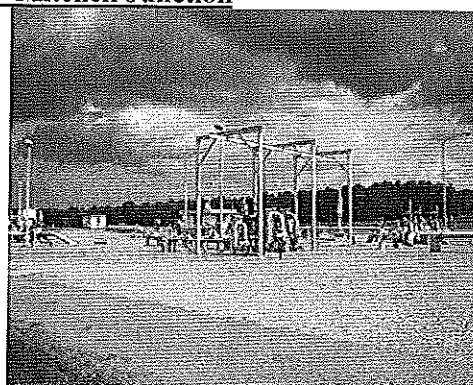
COMPLIANCE INSPECTION REPORT

FACILITY NAME: Colonial Pipeline – Mitchell Junction		INSPECTION DATE: 9/24/2009	
PERMIT No.: VA0051926		INSPECTOR: Mark Coppage	
TYPE OF FACILITY:		REPORT DATE: 9/29/2009	
<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Major <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Small Minor <input type="checkbox"/> HP <input type="checkbox"/> LP		TIME OF INSPECTION: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Arrival – 1:00 Departure – 2:30 </div>	
		TOTAL TIME SPENT (including prep & travel) 3.5 hours	
PHOTOGRAPHS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		UNANNOUNCED INSPECTION? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
REVIEWED BY / Date:			
PRESENT DURING INSPECTION: Megan Kearney and Faron Leigh			

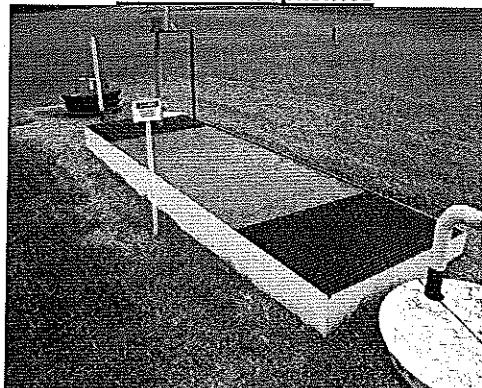
<u>WL/NOV # _____ :</u> <u>Paraphrase Noncompliance issues</u>	<u>Reported Cause of Noncompliance:</u>	<u>Corrective Action Taken:</u>
1. 2. 3. 4.	1. 2. 3. 4.	1. 2. 3. 4.

INSPECTION OVERVIEW AND CONDITION OF TREATMENT UNITS

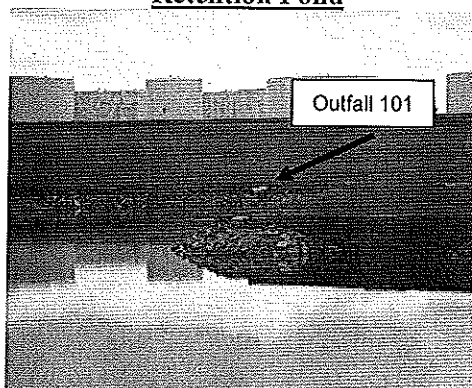
Colonial Pipeline – Mitchell Junction



Oil/Water Separator



Retention Pond



VA DEQ Compliance Inspection Report

Permit #

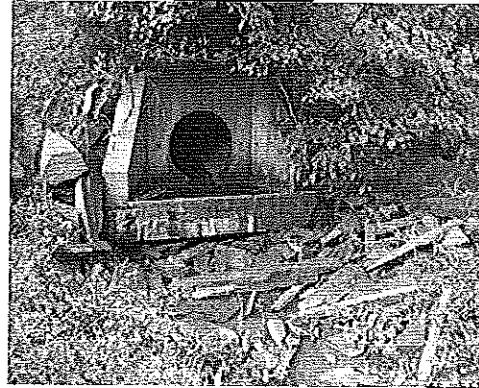
VA0051926

INSPECTION OVERVIEW AND CONDITION OF TREATMENT UNITS

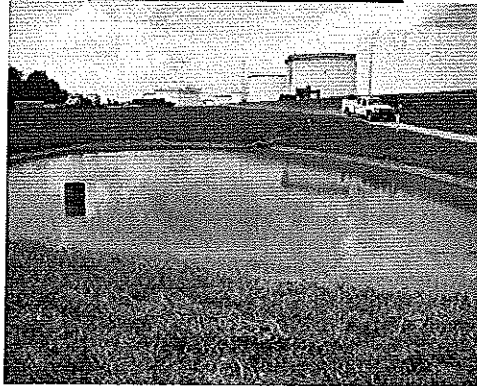
Retention Pond - North



Outfall 001



Retention Pond - South



Outfall 002



- Wash down water, leaks in the system, if any, and the Prover Loop drain into an oil/water separator which discharges into a concrete retention basin. The effluent from the oil/water separator basin flows to a large retention pond via Outfall 101.
- Storm water runoff from the Station Yard and Dike Areas (North Property) is diverted to two upper retention ponds. The two upper retention ponds effluent and the Hydrostatic Pressure Test Water are diverted into a large retention pond.
- The large retention pond discharges into Big Cattail Creek, which flows into the James River.
- On the day of the inspection there was no discharge from Outfall 001 and there was approximately 5+ feet of freeboard in the large retention pond.
- Storm water from the dike areas (South Property) is diverted to the South Retention Pond. The effluent from the South Retention Pond discharges to a tributary of Randolph Creek.
- On the day of the inspection there was no discharge from Outfall 002 and there was approximately 2+ feet of freeboard in the South Retention Pond.
- The treatment works reflected good maintenance and the facility appeared to be in good working order.

VA DEQ Compliance Inspection Report

Permit #

VA0051926

EFFLUENT FIELD DATA:

Flow	<input type="text"/> MGD	Dissolved Oxygen	<input type="text"/> mg/L	TRC (Contact Tank)	<input type="text"/> mg/L
pH	<input type="text"/> S.U.	Temperature	<input type="text"/> °C	TRC (Final Effluent)	<input type="text"/> mg/L
Was a Sampling Inspection conducted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (see Sampling Inspection Report) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

CONDITION OF OUTFALL AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS:

1. Type of outfall:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shore based	<input type="checkbox"/> Submerged	Diffuser?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2. Are the outfall and supporting structures in good condition?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
3. Final Effluent (evidence of following problems):	<input type="checkbox"/> Sludge bar <input type="checkbox"/> Grease				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Turbid effluent <input type="checkbox"/> Visible foam <input type="checkbox"/> Unusual color <input type="checkbox"/> Oil sheen				
4. Is there a visible effluent plume in the receiving stream?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				
5. Receiving stream:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No observed problems <input type="checkbox"/> Indication of problems (explain below)				
<u>Comments:</u>					

REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

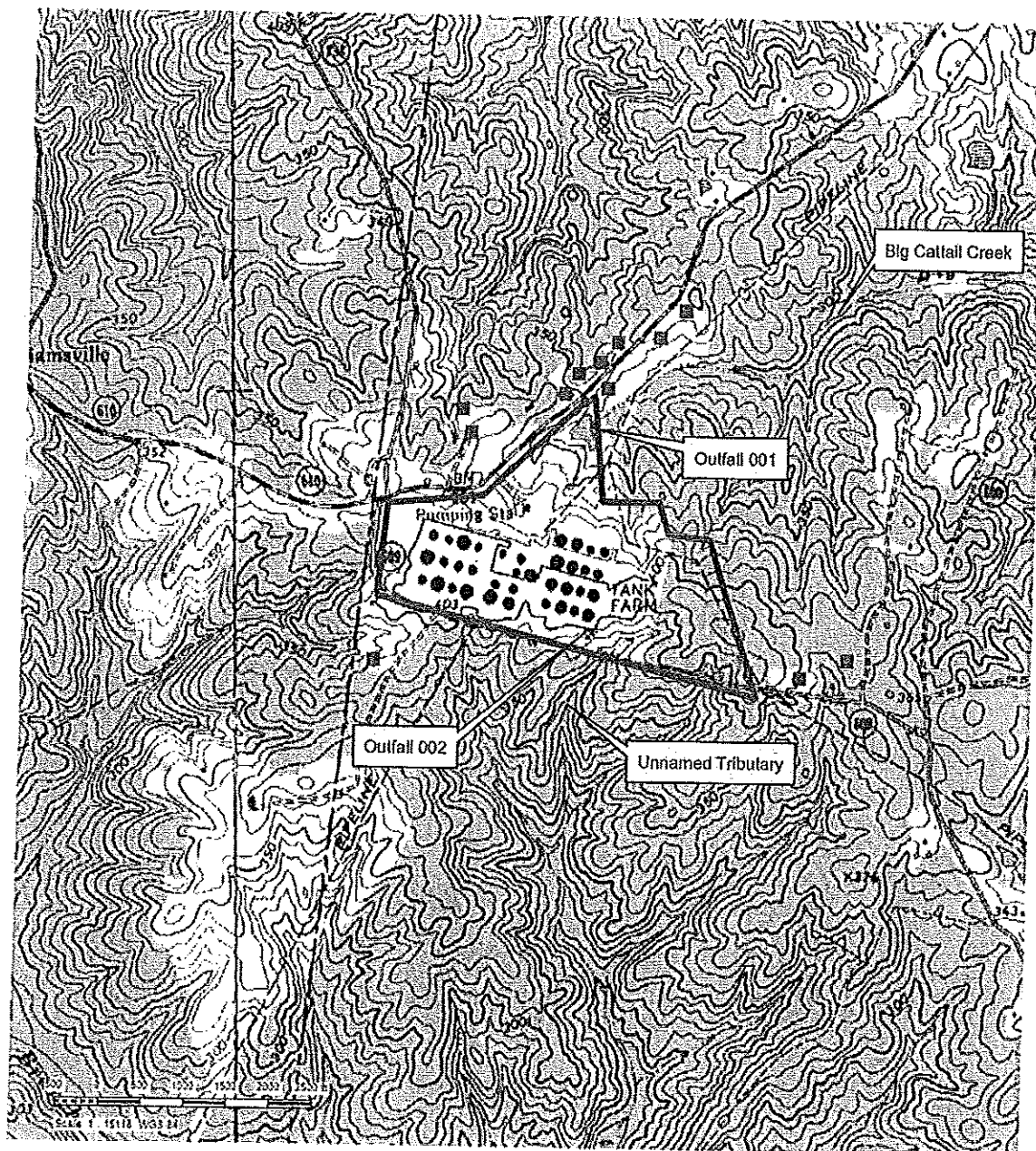
1. No required corrective action.

NOTES and COMMENTS:



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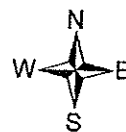
ATTACHMENT 2

DISCHARGE LOCATION/TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



Legend

	Known Drinking Water Wells
	Property Boundary



8809 Sudley Road
Manassas, VA 20110
Telephone: (703)396-6730
Facsimile: (703)396-6743

Figure 2

Source:
USGS Topographic Map
Lakeside Village Quadrangle
Scale: As Shown
Mitchell Junction
Columbia, Virginia

Project Name:
Mitchell Junction

Project Number:
CPC11008.002

Drawn By: JEN

Date: 7/23/2011

ATTACHMENT 3

SITE MAP

ATTACHMENT 4

DISCHARGE/OUTFALL DESCRIPTION

TABLE I
NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF OUTFALLS

OUTFALL NO.	DISCHARGE LOCATION	DISCHARGE SOURCE (1)	TREATMENT (2)	FLOW (3)
001	37° 39' 37" 78° 14' 30"	Storm water, hydrostatic pressure test water	Retention pond	0.501 MGD
002	37° 39' 20" 78° 14' 40"	Storm water	Retention pond	Storm dependent

- (1) List operations contributing to flow
- (2) Give brief description, unit by unit
- (3) Give maximum 30-day average flow for industry and design flow for municipal

ATTACHMENT 5

LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 001

Outfall Description: Discharge from final retention pond

SIC CODE: 4613 NAICS CODE: 486910

(x) Final Limits () Interim Limits Effective Dates - From: Permit Effective date To: Permit expiration date

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	NL	NA	NL	1/Year	Estimated
pH (standard units)	NA	6.0	9.0	1/Year	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (mg/l)	NA	NA	15	1/Year	Grab

* = UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED NA = NOT APPLICABLE NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

1/Year = Between January 1 and December 31, **due January 10 of following year.**

See Part I.B.5. for limits, monitoring and reporting requirements for hydrostatic testing.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

The effluent shall be free of sheens.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

See Part I.B.6 for quantification levels.

BASES FOR LIMITATIONS/MONITORING:

PARAMETER	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	TECHNOLOGY	WATER QUALITY	BEST PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT
Flow				
pH			X	
TPH				X

INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 002

Outfall Description: Discharge from final retention pond

SIC CODE: 4613 NAICS CODE: 486910

(x) Final Limits () Interim Limits Effective Dates - From: Permit Effective date To: Permit expiration date

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	NL	NA	NL	1/Year	Estimated
pH (standard units)	NA	6.0	9.0	1/Year	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (mg/l)	NA	NA	15	1/Year	Grab

* = UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED NA = NOT APPLICABLE NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

1/Year = Between January 1 and December 31, **due January 10 of following year.**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

BASES FOR LIMITATIONS/MONITORING:

PARAMETER	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	TECHNOLOGY	WATER QUALITY	BEST PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT
Flow				
pH			X	
TPH				X

GROUND WATER LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

GW WELL # MW-1, MW-2, MW-5, MW-7, MW-9, MW-11, MW-12, MW-21, MW-22, MW-23, MW-24, MW-25, MW-26, MW-27, MW-28, MW-31S, MW-31D and pond gauge

Site Description: groundwater monitoring wells

SIC CODE: 4911 NAICS CODE: 221112

PARAMETER	LIMITATIONS	UNITS	Effective Dates - From: Permit Effective date To: Permit expiration date	
			FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Static Water Level	NL	0.01 FT	1/6 Months	Measured
Benzene	NL	µg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Ethylbenzene	NL	µg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Toluene	NL	µg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Xylenes	NL	µg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Total BTEX	NL	µg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
MTBE	NL	µg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
TPH-GRO	NL	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
TPH-DRO	NL	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

1/6 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: 1st half (January 1 - June 30, **due July 10**); 2nd half (July 1 - December 31, **due January 10**).

Grab samples - An individual sample should be taken after three (3) well volumes of ground water are removed (allowing the well to recharge between each well volume removed) or until well purging parameters (i.e. pH, temperature, and specific conductance) stabilize to $\pm 10\%$. The bailer or hose used should not contaminate samples.

The bases for the limitations/monitoring are noted in Attachment 7 of this fact sheet.

ATTACHMENT 6

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM
LIST OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Notification Levels

The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (4) The level established by the Board.
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.
 - (4) The level established by the Board.

2. Operations and Maintenance (O & M) Manual

The permittee shall review the existing Operations and Maintenance (O & M) Manual and notify the DEQ Regional Office in writing within 90 days of [the effective date of this permit] whether it is still accurate and complete. If the O & M Manual is no longer accurate and complete, a revised O & M Manual shall be submitted for approval to the DEQ Regional Office within 90 days of [the effective date of this permit]. The permittee will maintain an accurate, approved operation and maintenance manual for the treatment works. This manual shall detail the practices and procedures which will be followed to ensure compliance with the requirements of the permit. The permittee shall operate the treatment works accordance with the approved O&M Manual. This manual shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following items, as appropriate:

- a. Techniques to be employed in the collection, preservation, and analysis of effluent samples;
- b. Procedures for measuring and recording the duration and volume of treated wastewater discharged;
- c. Discussion of Best Management Practices, if applicable;
- d. Procedures for handling, storing, and disposing of all wastes, fluids, and pollutants characterized in Part I.B.7 (Materials Handling and Storage) that will prevent these materials from reaching state waters;
- e. Treatment works design, treatment works operation, routine preventative maintenance of units within the treatment system, critical spare parts inventory and record keeping; and,
- f. A plan for the management and/or disposal of waste solids and residues.

Any changes in the practices and procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented and submitted for DEQ Regional staff approval within 90 days of the effective date of the changes. Upon

approval of the submitted manual changes, the revised manual becomes an enforceable part of the permit. Noncompliance with the O & M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.

Letter/Revised Manual Due: No later than June 25, 2012

3. Licensed Wastewater Operator Requirement

No licensed wastewater works operator is required at this permitted facility.

4. Materials Handling and Storage

Any and all product, materials, industrial wastes, and/or other wastes resulting from the purchase, sale, mining, extraction, transport, preparation and/or storage of raw or intermediate materials, final product, by-product or wastes, shall be handled, disposed of and/or stored in such a manner and consistent with Best Management Practices, so as not to permit a discharge of such product, materials, industrial wastes and/or other wastes to State waters, except as expressly authorized.

5. Permit Reopeners

a. Chesapeake Bay Nutrients Reopener

This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate new or alternative nutrient limitations and/or monitoring requirements should the State Water Control Board adopt new nutrient standards for the waterbody receiving the discharge, including the Chesapeake Bay or its tributaries, or if a future water quality regulation or statute requires new or alternative nutrient control.

b. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener

This permit shall be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued if any approved wasteload allocation procedure, pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, imposes wasteload allocations, limits or conditions on the facility that are not consistent with the permit requirements.

6. Compliance Reporting

a. The quantification levels (QL) shall be less than or equal to the following concentrations:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Quantification Level</u>
Benzene	10 µg/l
Toluene	50 µg/l
Ethylbenzene	100 µg/l
Total Xylenes	20 µg/l
Naphthalene	10 µg/l
TPH	15 mg/l

The QL is defined as the lowest concentration used to calibrate a measurement system in accordance with the procedures published for the method. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) protocols are followed during the sampling and analytical procedures. QA/QC information shall be documented to confirm that appropriate analytical procedures have been used and the required QLs have been attained. The permittee shall use any method in accordance with Part II A of this permit.

b. **Monthly Average** -- Compliance with the monthly average limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in subsection a. of this permit condition shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be

less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above) shall be treated as it is reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data for the month, including the defined zeros. This arithmetic average shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as calculated. If all data are below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above), then the average shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the reported monthly average concentration is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity. Otherwise use the reported concentration data (including the defined zeros) and flow data for each sample day to determine the daily quantity and report the monthly average of the calculated daily quantities.

Daily maximum -- Compliance with the daily maximum limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in subsection a. of this permit condition shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above) shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above) shall be treated as reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data, including the defined zeros, collected within each day during the reporting month. The maximum value of these daily averages thus determined shall be reported on the DMR as the Daily Maximum. If all data are below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above), then the maximum value of the daily averages shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the reported daily maximum is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity. Otherwise use the reported daily average concentrations (including the defined zeros) and corresponding daily flows to determine daily average quantities and report the maximum of the daily average quantities during the reporting month.

Single datum - Any single datum required shall be reported as "<QL" if it is less than the QL used in the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above). Otherwise, the numerical value shall be reported.

- c. **Significant Digits** -- The permittee shall report at least the same number of significant digits as the permit limit for a given parameter. Regardless of the rounding convention used by the permittee (i.e., 5 always rounding up or to the nearest even number), the permittee shall use the convention consistently, and shall ensure that consulting laboratories employed by the permittee use the same convention.

7. **Effluent Monitoring Frequencies**

If the facility permitted herein is issued a Notice of Violation for any of the parameters listed below, then the following effluent monitoring frequencies shall become effective upon written notice from DEQ and remain in effect until permit expiration date.

<u>Effluent Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
pH	1/Month
TPH	1/Month

No other effluent limitations or monitoring requirements are affected by this special condition.

8. **Ground Water Monitoring Plan**

The permittee shall continue sampling and reporting in accordance with the approved ground water monitoring plan. The purpose of this plan is to determine if the system integrity is being maintained and to indicate if activities at the site are resulting in violations of the Board's Ground Water Standards. The

approved plan is an enforceable part of the permit. Any changes to the plan must be submitted for approval to the DEQ Regional Office.

If monitoring results indicate that any unit has contaminated the ground water, the permittee shall submit a corrective action plan within 60 days of being notified by the regional office. The plan shall set forth the steps to be taken by the permittee to ensure that the contamination source is eliminated or that the contaminant plume is contained on the permittee's property. In addition, based on the extent of contamination, a risk analysis may be required. Once approved, this plan and/or analysis shall be incorporated into the permit by reference and become an enforceable part of this permit.

Monitoring Schedule:

1/6 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: 1st half (January 1 - June 30, due July 10); 2nd half (July 1 - December 31, due January 10).

9. Hydrostatic Testing

The permittee shall obtain approval from the DEQ Regional Office forty-eight hours in advance of any discharge resulting from hydrostatic testing. The conditions of approval will be contingent on the volume and duration of the proposed discharge, and the nature of the residual product. Sampling will be required for characterization of the "first flush", as a minimum. Every discharge of hydrostatic testing waters shall be monitored and limited as specified below. Report results with the DMR for the month in which hydrostatic testing and sampling occurred. Such discharges shall be limited as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Maximum Limitation</u>
Flow	NL (MGD)
pH	6.0 SU min; 9.0 SU max
TPH	15 mg/l
Benzene	50 µg/l
Toluene	175 µg/l
Ethylbenzene	320 µg/l
Total Xylenes	33 µg/l
Naphthalene	10 µg/l

All samples shall be grab samples. The effluent shall be free of sheens. This reporting shall not replace the annual DMR reporting requirements.

10. Pump and Haul Activities

Any pump and haul activities involving wastewater (i.e., prover loop calibration water, hydrostatic test water, spill containment system, accumulated rainwater from within the bermed tank area or tank bottom waters removal from the storage tanks) shall require that a report be prepared and submitted to the DEQ regional office by the 10th of the month following the activity. The report, as a minimum, shall contain the following information:

- a. The name of the contractor responsible for hauling the wastewater;
- b. The date and time the contractor hauled the wastewater;
- c. The quantity of wastewater hauled; and,
- d. The final destination and disposition of the wastewater.

11. Permit Application Requirement

In accordance with Part II. M. of this permit, a new and complete permit application shall be submitted for the reissuance of this permit.

Application Due: No later than September 27, 2016

ATTACHMENT 7

EFFLUENT/GROUND WATER LIMITATIONS/MONITORING
RATIONALE/SUITABLE DATA/
ANTIDEGRADATION/ANTIBACKSLIDING

THE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING RATIONALE ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:

Outfall 001

- FLOW** – The discharge is primarily composed of stormwater, but also may periodically contain Hydrostatic Pressure Test water (avg. of 500,000 gallons/event) and small flows associated with washdown slab water. Flow monitoring is being continued at the frequency of 1/Year with this reissuance. Sample type is by estimate (in MGD). This monitoring frequency and sample type are in accordance with guidance and should be appropriate for assessment of this discharge.
- pH** – The limits of 6.0 SU (minimum) to 9.0 SU (maximum) are based on water quality as the discharge goes to a receiving stream with critical flows of zero MGD. The monitoring frequency is set at once per year and the sample type is grab (required for pH). The monitoring frequency and sample type are carried forward with this reissuance and should provide enough data for proper assessment of compliance with the effluent limits.
- TPH** – The limit of 15 mg/l (maximum) is a best professional judgment limitation based on the ability of simple oil-water separator technology to recover petroleum from water. Wastewater that is discharged without a visible sheen is generally expected to meet this effluent limitation. The monitoring frequency remains at once per discharge event and the sample type is grab. This is in accordance with guidance and should provide enough data for proper assessment of compliance with the effluent limit.

Hydrostatic Test Waters

In accordance with the 2010 VPDES Permit Manual, this permit contains a special condition which requires monitoring the wastewater discharge associated with infrequent hydrostatic pressure tests periodically conducted by this facility to insure pipe/vessel integrity. This condition establishes limitations for this type of wastewater discharge. These limitations are based on EPA toxicity and treatability data and are consistent with the limitations established 9 VAC 25-120-10 et seq. "General VPDES Permit Regulation For Discharges From Petroleum Contaminated Sites and Hydrostatic Tests", EPA's Model NPDES permit for discharges from gasoline contaminated sites, and 9 VAC 25-31-220 the VPDES Permit Regulation. This condition limits and requires monitoring for the following constitutes:

- Flow** - Flow is not limited. Monitoring is required for each discharge event. The sample type is an estimate and the value should be reported in MGD. The monitoring frequency and sample type are in accordance with guidance and should provide enough data for proper assessment of this discharge.
- pH** - The limits of 6.0 SU (minimum) to 9.0 SU (maximum) are based on water quality. These limits will ensure compliance with the Virginia Water Quality Standards for the receiving stream as the discharge is to a UT with critical flows of zero MGD. The monitoring frequency is set at once per discharge event and the sample type is grab (required for pH). The monitoring frequency and sample type are carried forward with this reissuance and should provide enough data for proper assessment of compliance with the effluent limits.
- TPH** - The maximum limit of 15 mg/l (daily maximum) is a best professional judgment limitation based on technology and the treatment capability of oil/water separators. The monitoring frequency remains at once per discharge event and the sample type is grab. This is in accordance with guidance and should provide enough data for proper assessment of compliance with the effluent limit.
- Benzene** - The maximum limit of 50 µg/l is technology-based. The monitoring frequency remains at once per discharge event. The sample type is grab. The monitoring frequency and sample type are in accordance with guidance and should provide enough data for proper assessment of compliance with the effluent limit.
- Toluene** - The maximum limit of 175 µg/l is an acute water-quality based limitation. The acute basis for this limit is EPA toxicity data used in the EPA model permit as presented in the Fact Sheet for Virginia's General VPDES Permit Regulation For Discharges From Petroleum Contaminated Sites and Hydrostatic Tests (9 VAC 25-120-10 et seq.). The monitoring frequency remains at once per discharge event. The sample type is grab.

This monitoring frequency and sample type is in accordance with guidance and should provide enough data for proper assessment of compliance with the effluent limit.

Ethyl benzene- The maximum limit of 320 µg/l is an acute water-quality based limitation. The acute basis for this limit is EPA toxicity data used in the EPA model permit as presented in the Fact Sheet for Virginia's General VPDES Permit Regulation For Discharges From Petroleum Contaminated Sites and Hydrostatic Tests (9 VAC 25-120-10 et seq.). The monitoring frequency remains at once per discharge event. The sample type is grab. The monitoring frequency and sample type are in accordance with guidance and should provide enough data for proper assessment of compliance with the effluent limit.

Total Xylenes- The maximum limit of 33 µg/l is an acute water-quality based limitation. The acute basis for this limit is EPA toxicity data used in the EPA model permit as presented in the Fact Sheet for Virginia's General VPDES Permit Regulation For Discharges From Petroleum Contaminated Sites and Hydrostatic Tests (9 VAC 25-120-10 et seq.). The monitoring frequency remains at once per discharge event. The sample type is grab. The monitoring frequency and sample type is in accordance with guidance and should provide enough data for proper assessment of compliance with the effluent limit.

Naphthalene- The maximum limit of 10 µg/l is a chronic water-quality based limitation, but should also be protective of this periodic discharge. The chronic basis for this limit is EPA toxicity data used in the EPA model permit as presented in the Fact Sheet for Virginia's General VPDES Permit Regulation For Discharges From Petroleum Contaminated Sites and Hydrostatic Tests (9 VAC 25-120-10 et seq.). The monitoring frequency remains at once per discharge event. The sample type is grab. The monitoring frequency and sample type is in accordance with guidance and should provide enough data for proper assessment of compliance with the effluent limit.

Outfall 002

FLOW - The discharge is primarily composed of stormwater. Flow monitoring is 1/Year. Sample type is by estimate (in MGD). This monitoring frequency and sample type are in accordance with guidance and should be appropriate for assessment of this discharge.

pH - The limits of 6.0 SU (minimum) to 9.0 SU (maximum) are based on water quality as the discharge goes to a receiving stream with critical flows of zero MGD. The monitoring frequency is set at once per year and the sample type is grab (required for pH). The monitoring frequency and sample type are carried forward with this reissuance and should provide enough data for proper assessment of compliance with the effluent limits.

Reduced Monitoring

In accordance the VPDES permit manual and agency policy, each permit is to be evaluated for the possibility of reduced monitoring based on compliance. Records were evaluated and it was identified that the facility has not been issued any warning letters or notices of violation, etc. In addition, inspections have not identified any problems. Therefore, the facility is eligible for consideration. However, since the current monitoring frequency is annually (or per event for hydrostatic tests) which is considered minimal, this frequency will continue in the reissued permit. Therefore, reduced monitoring was incorporated into this permit.

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: Colonial Pipeline - Mitchell Junction
Receiving Stream: Big Cattail Creek

Permit No.: VA0051926

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =
90% Temperature (Annual) =
90% Temperature (Wet season) =
90% Maximum pH =
10% Maximum pH =
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =
Trout Present Y/N? =
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =

Stream Flows

1Q10 (Annual) =
7Q10 (Annual) =
30Q10 (Annual) =
1Q10 (Wet season) =
30Q10 (Wet season) =
30Q5 =
Harmonic Mean =

Mixing Information

Annual - 1Q10 Mix =
- 7Q10 Mix =
- 30Q10 Mix =
Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =
- 30Q10 Mix =

Effluent Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =
90% Temp (Annual) =
90% Temp (Wet season) =
90% Maximum pH =
10% Maximum pH =
Discharge Flow =

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)
Acenaphthene	5	-	-	na	9.9E+02	-	-	na	9.9E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Acrolein	0	-	-	na	9.9E+00	-	-	na	9.9E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Acrylonitrile ^c	0	-	-	na	2.5E+00	-	-	na	2.5E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Aldrin ^c	0	3.0E+00	-	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	-	na	5.0E-04	-	-	-	-	3.0E+00	-	na
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly)	0	2.62E+01	1.87E+00	na	-	2.62E+01	1.87E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	2.62E+01	1.87E+00	na
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (High Flow)	0	2.62E+01	5.08E+00	na	-	2.62E+01	5.08E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	2.62E+01	5.08E+00	na
Anthracene	0	-	-	na	4.0E+04	-	-	na	4.0E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Antimony	0	-	-	na	6.4E+02	-	-	na	6.4E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	-	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	-	-	-	-	-	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na
Barium	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Benzene ^c	0	-	-	na	5.1E+02	-	-	na	5.1E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Benzidine ^c	0	-	-	na	2.0E-03	-	-	na	2.0E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^c	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether ^c	0	-	-	na	5.3E+00	-	-	na	5.3E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	0	-	-	na	6.5E+04	-	-	na	6.5E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^c	0	-	-	na	2.2E+01	-	-	na	2.2E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Bromoform ^c	0	-	-	na	1.4E+03	-	-	na	1.4E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	-	-	na	1.9E+03	-	-	na	1.9E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Cadmium	0	8.2E-01	3.8E-01	na	-	8.2E-01	3.8E-01	na	-	-	-	-	-	8.2E-01	3.8E-01	na
Carbon Tetrachloride ^c	0	-	-	na	1.6E-01	-	-	na	1.6E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Chlordane ^c	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	-	-	-	-	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	-	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	-	-	-	-	-	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	-	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	-	-	-	-	-	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na
Chlorobenzene	0	-	-	na	1.6E+03	-	-	na	1.6E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Chloroform	0	-	-	na	1.3E+02	-	-	na	1.3E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	1.3E+02
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	-	-	na	1.1E+04	-	-	na	1.1E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	1.1E+04
2-Chlorophenol	0	-	-	na	1.6E+03	-	-	na	1.6E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	1.6E+03
Chlorpyrifos	0	-	-	na	1.5E+02	-	-	na	1.5E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	1.5E+02
Chromium III	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	-	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	-
Chromium VI	0	1.8E+02	2.4E+01	na	-	1.8E+02	2.4E+01	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8E+02	2.4E+01	na	-
Chromium, Total	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	-	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	-
Chrysene c	0	-	-	1.0E+02	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Copper	0	3.6E+00	2.7E+00	na	1.8E-02	-	-	na	1.8E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	1.8E-02
Cyanide, Free	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	-	-	na	1.6E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6E+00	2.7E+00	na	-
DDD c	0	-	-	na	3.1E-03	-	-	na	3.1E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	-
DDE c	0	-	-	na	2.2E-03	-	-	na	2.2E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
DDT c	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	-	-	na	2.2E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Demeton	0	-	1.0E-01	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	-
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	-
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene c	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	-	-	na	1.3E+03	-	-	na	1.3E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	-	-	na	9.6E+02	-	-	na	9.6E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	-	-	na	1.9E+02	-	-	na	1.9E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine c	0	-	-	na	2.8E-01	-	-	na	2.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Dichlorobromomethane c	0	-	-	na	1.7E+02	-	-	na	1.7E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
1,2-Dichloroethane c	0	-	-	na	3.7E+02	-	-	na	3.7E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	-	-	na	7.1E+03	-	-	na	7.1E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	-	-	na	1.0E+04	-	-	na	1.0E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	-	-	na	2.9E+02	-	-	na	2.9E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
1,2-Dichloropropane c	0	-	-	na	1.5E+02	-	-	na	1.5E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
1,3-Dichloropropene c	0	-	-	na	2.1E+02	-	-	na	2.1E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Dieldrin c	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	-
Diethyl Phthalate	0	-	-	na	4.4E+04	-	-	na	4.4E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	-	-	na	8.5E+02	-	-	na	8.5E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	-	-	na	1.1E+06	-	-	na	1.1E+06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	-	-	na	4.5E+03	-	-	na	4.5E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	-	-	na	5.3E+03	-	-	na	5.3E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	-	-	na	2.8E+02	-	-	na	2.8E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
2,4-Dinitrotoluene c	0	-	-	na	3.4E+01	-	-	na	3.4E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Dioxin 2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	-	-	na	5.1E-08	-	-	na	5.1E-08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine c	0	-	-	na	2.0E+00	-	-	na	2.0E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	-
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	-
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	-	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	-	-
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	-	-	na	8.9E+01	-	-	na	8.9E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	5.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	5.0E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	-
Endrin Aldehyde	0	-	-	na	3.0E-01	-	-	na	3.0E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Ethylbenzene	0	-	-	na	2.1E+03	-	-	na	2.1E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	2.1E+03
Fluoranthene	0	-	-	na	1.4E+02	-	-	na	1.4E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	1.4E+02
Fluorene	0	-	-	na	5.3E+03	-	-	na	5.3E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	5.3E+03
Foaming Agents	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Guthion	0	-	1.0E-02	na	-	-	1.0E-02	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0E-02	na	-
Heptachlor ^c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04
Heptachlor Epoxide ^c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04
Hexachlorobenzene ^c	0	-	-	na	2.9E-03	-	-	na	2.9E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	2.9E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene ^c	0	-	-	na	1.8E+02	-	-	na	1.8E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	1.8E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0	-	-	na	4.9E-02	-	-	na	4.9E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	4.9E-02
Alpha-BHC ^c	0	-	-	na	1.7E-01	-	-	na	1.7E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	1.7E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0	-	-	na	1.8E+00	-	-	na	1.8E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	1.8E+00
Beta-BHC ^c	0	-	-	na	1.1E+03	-	-	na	1.1E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	1.1E+03
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	-	-	na	3.3E+01	-	-	na	3.3E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	3.3E+01
Hexachloroethane ^c	0	-	2.0E+00	na	-	-	2.0E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	1.8E-01
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^c	0	-	-	na	9.8E+03	-	-	na	9.8E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	9.8E+03
Iron	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Isophorone ^c	0	-	-	na	0.0E+00	-	0.0E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Kopone	0	-	-	na	2.3E+00	-	2.3E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Lead	0	2.0E+01	1.0E-01	na	-	-	1.0E-01	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Malathion	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Manganese	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	-	-	-	7.7E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Methyl Bromide	0	-	-	na	1.5E+03	-	-	na	1.5E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Methylene Chloride ^c	0	-	-	na	5.9E+03	-	-	na	5.9E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Methoxychlor	0	-	3.0E-02	na	-	-	3.0E-02	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Mirex	0	-	0.0E+00	na	-	-	0.0E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Nickel	0	5.6E+01	6.3E+00	na	4.6E+03	5.6E+01	6.3E+00	na	4.6E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6E+01	6.3E+00	na	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Nitrobenzene	0	-	-	na	6.9E-02	-	-	na	6.9E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^c	0	-	-	na	3.0E+01	-	-	na	3.0E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^c	0	-	-	na	6.0E+01	-	-	na	6.0E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^c	0	-	-	na	5.1E+00	-	-	na	5.1E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Nonylphenol	0	2.8E+01	6.8E+00	-	-	-	6.8E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8E+01	6.8E+00	na	-
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	-	-	1.3E-02	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	-
PCB Total ^c	0	-	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	-	-	na	6.4E-04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Pentachlorophenol ^c	0	6.5E+00	5.0E+00	na	3.0E+01	6.5E+00	5.0E+00	na	3.0E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5E+00	5.0E+00	na	-
Phenol	0	-	-	na	8.6E+05	-	-	na	8.6E+05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Pyrene	0	-	-	na	4.0E+03	-	-	na	4.0E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Radionuclides	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Gross Alpha Activity (pCi/L)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	-	-	na	4.0E+00	-	-	na	4.0E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-
Uranium (ug/l)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	-	-	-	-	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na
Silver	0	3.2E-01	-	na	-	3.2E-01	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	3.2E-01	-	na
Sulfate	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^c	0	-	-	na	4.0E+01	-	-	na	4.0E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Tetrachloroethylene ^c	0	-	-	na	3.3E+01	-	-	na	3.3E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Thallium	0	-	-	na	4.7E-01	-	-	na	4.7E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Toluene	0	-	-	na	6.0E+03	-	-	na	6.0E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Total dissolved solids	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Toxaphene ^c	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	-	-	-	-	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	-	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	-	-	-	-	-	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	-	-	na	7.0E+01	-	-	na	7.0E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^c	0	-	-	na	1.6E+02	-	-	na	1.6E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Trichloroethylene ^c	0	-	-	na	3.0E+02	-	-	na	3.0E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^c	0	-	-	na	2.4E+01	-	-	na	2.4E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Vinyl Chloride ^c	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Zinc	0	3.6E+01	3.6E-01	na	2.4E+01	3.6E+01	3.6E-01	na	2.4E+01	-	-	-	-	3.6E+01	3.6E-01	na

Notes:

- All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
= (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio - 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	6.4E+02
Arsenic	9.0E+01
Barium	na
Cadmium	2.3E-01
Chromium III	1.4E+01
Chromium VI	6.4E+00
Copper	1.5E+00
Iron	na
Lead	1.4E+00
Manganese	na
Mercury	4.6E-01
Nickel	3.8E+00
Selenium	3.0E+00
Silver	1.3E-01
Zinc	1.4E+01

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

ATTACHMENT 8

SPECIAL CONDITIONS RATIONALE

**VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM
LIST OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS RATIONALE**

B. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Notification Levels

Rationale: Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-200 A for all manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers.

2. Operations & Maintenance (O & M) Manual

Rationale: Required by Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.16; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190 E, and 40 CFR 122.41(e). These require proper operation and maintenance of the permitted facility. Compliance with an approved O&M manual ensures this.

3. Licensed Wastewater Operator Requirement

Rationale: Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-200 C and The Code of Virginia §54.1-2300 et seq, Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18VAC160-20-10 et seq.), requires licensure of operators.

Based on the size and type of treatment facility, no licensed wastewater operator is required.

4. Materials Handling and Storage

Rationale: 9VAC25-31-50 A prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia §62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17 authorizes the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.

5. Permit Reopeners

a. Chesapeake Bay Nutrients Reopener

Rationale: Significant portions of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries are listed as impaired on Virginia's 303(d) list of impaired waters for not meeting the aquatic life use support goal, and the 2004 Virginia Water Quality Assessment 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report indicates that 83% of the mainstem Bay does not fully support this use support goal under Virginia's water quality assessment guidelines. Nutrient enrichment is cited as one of the primary causes for impairment.

b. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener

Rationale: Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) be developed for streams listed as impaired. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL approved for the receiving stream. The re-opener recognizes that, according to Section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL, basin plan, or other wasteload allocation prepared under section 303 of the Act.

6. Compliance Reporting

Rationale: Authorized by the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 J.4. and 220 I. This condition is necessary when pollutants are monitored by the permittee and a maximum level of quantification and/or a specific analytical method is required in order to assess compliance with a permit

limit or to compare effluent quality with a numeric criterion. The condition also establishes protocols for calculation of reported values.

7. Effluent Monitoring Frequencies

Rationale: The permittee is granted a reduction in monitoring frequency based on a history of permit compliance. To remain eligible for the reduction, the permittee should not have violations that result in enforcement actions. If the permittee fails to maintain the previous level of performance, the baseline monitoring frequencies should be reinstated. The incentive for reduced monitoring is an effort to reduce the cost of environmental compliance and to provide incentives to facilities which demonstrate outstanding performance and consistent compliance with their permits. Facilities which cannot comply with specific effluent parameters or have other related violations will not be eligible for this benefit. This is in conformance with Guidance Memorandum No. 98-2005 - Reduced Monitoring and EPA's proposed "Interim Guidance For Performance-Based Reduction of NPDES Permit Monitoring Frequencies" (EPA 833-B-96-001) published in April 1996.

8. Ground Water Monitoring Plan

Rationale: State Water Control Law § 62.1-44.21 authorizes the Board to request information needed to determine the discharge's impact on State waters. Ground water monitoring for parameters of concern will indicate whether possible lagoon seepage is resulting in violations to the State Water Control Board's Ground Water Standards.

9. Hydrostatic Testing

Rationale: Hydrostatic test water discharges are potentially contaminated with facility products and, therefore, qualify for permit coverage under the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act.

10. Pump and Haul Activities

Rationale: The State Water Control Law, Section 62.1-44.21, authorizes the Board to request information needed to determine the discharge's impact on State waters. This condition will enable any tracking of wastewaters which may be pumped and hauled to insure their proper disposal.

11. Permit Application Requirement

Rationale: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-100 D. and 40 CFR 122.21 (d)(1) require a new application at least 180 days prior to expiration of the existing permit. In addition, the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-100 E.1. and 40 CFR 122.21 (e)(1) note that a permit shall not be issued before receiving a complete application.

Part II CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL VPDES PERMITS

VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190 requires all VPDES permits to contain or specifically cite the conditions listed.

ATTACHMENT 9

RECEIVING WATERS INFO./STORET DATA

Wqm Water Shed Code H36

Station ID 2-RND004.39

Station Description Randolph Creek @ Rt. 717

Depth 0.3

Collection Date Time	Temp Celcius	Field Ph
10/30/1997 (7.06	6.56
01/28/1998 '	4.35	5.91
04/21/1998 07:00		
06/24/1998 (20.59	6.17
09/23/1998 (19.93	6.65
12/16/1998 '	3.69	6.63
02/18/1999 (7.64	7.04
04/27/1999 '	14.99	6.52
09/23/1999 11:15		
04/18/2000 11:20		
08/20/2003 '	21.36	6.88
10/29/2003 '	11.69	6.85
12/03/2003 '	3.44	7.04
02/10/2004 '	4.85	7.04
04/12/2004 '	8.94	6.45
06/23/2004 '	20.92	6.8
08/24/2004 '	20.44	6.98
10/05/2004 '	16.75	6.79
12/13/2004 '	8.07	6.79
01/12/2005 '	8.15	6.95
02/17/2005 '	6.76	6.8
05/03/2005 '	11.17	7.02
06/30/2005 '	22.28	6.76
02/03/2009 '	4.6	7.6
04/01/2009 '	11.2	7.5
06/17/2009 '	18.8	6.9
08/24/2009 '	22.8	6.7
10/27/2009 '	12.9	7.3
12/09/2009 '	6.2	7
02/22/2010 '	4.7	7
04/15/2010 '	13.7	7.1
06/17/2010 '	23	6.9
08/17/2010 '	24.8	7.2
10/14/2010 '	16	7.3
90th:	22.28	7.3
10th:	-	6.52
90th (wet):	12.7	-

**Planning Statement for VPDES Permit Application Processing
DEQ-SCRO**

VPDES	OwnerName	Facility	County
VA0051926	Colonial Pipeline Company	Mitchell Junction	Cumberland

Outfall #: 001

River Basin: James River (Middle)

Receiving Stream: Big Cattail Creek

Subbasin: James River

Watershed Code: H36R

River Mile: 4.68

	MGD		MGD
1Q10	0	HF 1Q10	0
7Q10	0	HF7Q10	0
30Q5	0	HF30Q10	0
30Q10	0	HM	0

Modeling Notes

No Model

WQMP Name No Plan

Statement


TMDL ID None

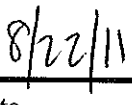
Impairment Cause

TMDL Due Date

Completed TMDL Information

TMDL Approval Dates


Amanda B. Gray, Water Planning Engineer or
Paula Nash, TMDL Coordinator


Date

Planning Statement for VPDES Permit Application Processing DEQ-SCRO

VPDES	OwnerName	Facility	County
VA0051926	Colonial Pipeline Company	Mitchell Junction	Cumberland

Outfall #: 002

River Basin: James River (Middle)

Receiving Stream: Randolph Creek, UT

Subbasin: James River

Watershed Code: H36R

River Mile: 0.82

	MGD		MGD
1Q10	0	HF 1Q10	0
7Q10	0	HF7Q10	0
30Q5	0	HF30Q10	0
30Q10	0	HM	0

Modeling Notes

No Model

WQMP Name No Plan

Statement

TMDL ID None

Impairment Cause

TMDL Due Date

Completed TMDL Information

TMDL Approval Dates

Amanda B. Gray, Water Planning Engineer or
Paula Nash, TMDL Coordinator

Date

MEMORANDUM
Department of Environmental Quality
Blue Ridge Regional Office-Lynchburg

7705 Timberlake Road

Lynchburg, Virginia 24502

Subject: Planning and TMDL Service Requests for VPDES Permits

To: Amanda Gray, Water Planning Engineer to
Paula Nash, TMDL Coordinator

From: Frank Bowman

Date: August 16, 2011

Copies: Planning File

The request for information is to be made at the following times:

Planning: Upon sending the reissuance reminder letter to the facility or, for an issuance or modification, at the time of application/modification request receipt.
TMDL: Same as above. For VPDES general permits, at the time of registration statement receipt.

FACILITY NAME: Colonial Pipeline – Mitchell Junction

VPDES PERMIT NO. VA0051926 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 3/26/12

FACILITY PHYSICAL LOCATION: 425 Duncan Store Road; Columbia, VA, Cumberland County

INDIVIDUAL PERMIT ACTION: Issuance **Reissuance** Modification

GENERAL PERMIT ACTION: New Coverage Previously Covered

PERMIT TYPE: Major **Minor** General Municipal **Industrial** Storm Water TMP TRE

If a VPDES General Permit, which type: _____

PERMIT WRITERS: ATTACH THE FOLLOWING

- Topo map with facility location and outfall locations clearly marked (include any proposed outfalls)
- Site diagram for facilities with multiple outfalls
- Description or map showing effluent flow path if not apparent on topo map
- The outfall numbers, latitude, longitude, receiving stream and topo name in the table below (use an additional sheet if there are more outfalls)

Outfall No.	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Stream	Topo Name
001	37° 39' 56.2"	78° 14' 6.4"	UT to Partridge Creek	Lakeside Village

DATE INFORMATION NEEDED: ASAP

MEMORANDUM


DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

South Central Regional Office - Water Planning

7705 Timberlake Road Lynchburg, VA 24502 434/582-5120

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination
Colonial Pipeline Company – Mitchell Junction VA#00051926

TO: Frank Bowman

FROM: Amanda Gray 

DATE: August 22, 2011

COPIES: File

The Colonial Pipeline Company – Mitchell Junction facility discharges to the headwaters of Big Cattail Creek in Cumberland County, Virginia. Flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing the VPDES permit.

The flow frequencies for the receiving stream were determined by inspection of the USGS Quadrangle topographic map. The map depicts the stream as intermittent. The flow frequencies for intermittent streams are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, 30Q10, HF1Q10, HF7Q10, HF30Q10 and harmonic mean.

If you have any questions regarding this analysis please feel free to contact me.

ATTACHMENT 10

TABLE A AND TABLE B - CHANGE SHEETS

TABLE A

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM
Permit Processing Change Sheet

1. Effluent Limits and Monitoring Schedule: (List any changes FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT and give a brief rationale for the changes).

OUTFALL NUMBER	PARAMETER	MONITORING CHANGED FROM / TO	EFFLUENT LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO	RATIONALE	DATE & INITIAL
001	MTBE	1/year to none	1,840 µg/l to none	Evaluation of effluent data indicates that monitoring for this pollutant is no longer necessary	11/28/11, GFB
101	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	1/year to none	15 mg/l to none	Outfall eliminated (the oil/water separator is now a closed system and the water is stored in a separate tank and disposed of offsite)	11/28/11, GFB

OTHER CHANGES FROM:	CHANGED TO:	DATE & INITIAL
TPH-GRO, Groundwater monitoring	added per guidance	11/28/11, GFB
	Added Effluent Monitoring Frequencies condition	11/28/11, GFB

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM
Permit Processing Change Sheet

- NOTE: INCLUDE ONLY CHANGES MADE DUE TO OUTSIDE COMMENTS (OWNER, EPA, PUBLIC, ETC.). LEAVE THIS TABLE OUT IF THERE ARE NO SUCH CHANGES.

OTHER CHANGES FROM:	CHANGED TO:	DATE & INITIAL

ATTACHMENT 11

NPDES INDUSTRIAL PERMIT RATING WORKSHEET

NPDES Permit Rating Work Sheet

☐ Regular Addition
☐ Discretionary Addition
☐ Score change, but no status change
☐ Deletion

NPDES NO: V A 0 0 5 1 9 2 6

Facility Name:

C O L O N I A L P I P E L I N E - M I T C H E L L J U N C T I N

City: C U M B E R L A N D C O U N T Y

Receiving Water: B I G C A T T A I L C R E E K

Reach Number:

Is this facility a steam electric power plant (SIC=4911) with one or more of the following characteristics?

1. Power output 500 MW or greater (not using a cooling pond/lake)
2. A nuclear power plant
3. Cooling water discharge greater than 25% of the receiving stream's 7Q10 flow rate

☐ YES: score is 600 (stop here) ☒ NO (continue)

Is this permit for a municipal separate storm sewer serving a population greater than 100,000?

☐ YES; score is 700 (stop here)
☒ NO (continue)

FACTOR 1: Toxic Pollutant Potential

PCS SIC Code: Primary SIC Code: 4 6 1 3

Other SIC Codes:

Industrial Subcategory Code: 0 0 0 (Code 000 if no subcategory)

Determine the Toxicity potential from Appendix A. Be sure to use the TOTAL toxicity potential column and check one

Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> No process			<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	3	15	<input type="checkbox"/> 7.	7	35
<input type="checkbox"/> Waste streams	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	4	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8.	8	40
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	1	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	5	25	<input type="checkbox"/> 9.	9	45
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	2	10	<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	6	30	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.	10	50

Code Number Checked: 8

Total Points Factor 1: 4 0

FACTOR 2: Flow/Stream Flow Volume (Complete Either Section A or Section B; check only one)

Section A--Wastewater Flow Only Considered

Wastewater Type (See Instructions)	Code	Points
Type I: Flow < 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 11	0
Flow 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 12	10
Flow > 10 to 50 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 13	20
Flow > 50 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 14	30
Type II: Flow < 1 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 21	10
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 22	20
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 23	30
Flow > 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 24	50
Type III: Flow < 1 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 31	0
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 32	10
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 33	20
Flow > 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 34	30

Section B--Wastewater and Stream Flow Considered

Wastewater Type (See Instructions)	Percent of Instream Wastewater Concentration at Receiving Stream Low Flow	Code	Points
Type I/II:	< 10%	<input type="checkbox"/> 41	0
	> 10% to < 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 42	10
	> 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 43	20
Type II:	<10%	<input type="checkbox"/> 51	0
	> 10% to < 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 52	20
	> 50%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 53	30

Code Checked from Section A or B: 5 3

Total Points Factor 2: 3 0

NPDES Permit Rating Work Sheet

NPDES No: V A 0 0 5 1 9 2 6

FACTOR 3: Conventional Pollutants

(only when limited by the permit)

A. Oxygen Demanding Pollutant: (check one) ☐ BOD ☐ COD ☐ Other: _____

Permit Limits: (check one)		Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	< 100 lbs/day	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	100 to 1000 lbs/day	2	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	>1000 to 3000 lbs/day	3	15
<input type="checkbox"/>	>3000 lbs/day	4	20

Code Checked: 1

Points Scored: 0

B. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Permit Limits: (check one)		Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	< 100 lbs/day	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	100 to 1000 lbs/day	2	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	>1000 to 5000 lbs/day	3	15
<input type="checkbox"/>	>5000 lbs/day	4	20

Code Checked: 1

Points Scored: 0

C. Nitrogen Pollutant: (check one) ☐ Ammonia ☐ Other: _____

Permit Limits: (check one)		Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/>	< 300 lbs/day	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	300 to 1000 lbs/day	2	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	>1000 to 3000 lbs/day	3	15
<input type="checkbox"/>	>3000 lbs/day	4	20

Code Checked:

Points Scored: 0

Total Points Factor 3: 0

FACTOR 4: Public Health Impact

Is there a public drinking water supply located within 50 miles downstream of the effluent discharge (this includes any body of water to which the receiving water is a tributary)? A public drinking water supply may include infiltration galleries, or other methods of conveyance that ultimately get water from the above referenced supply.

☐ YES (if yes, check toxicity potential number below)

☒ NO (if no, go to Factor 5)

Determine the human health toxicity potential from Appendix A. Use the same SIC code and subcategory reference as in Factor 1. (Be sure to use the human health toxicity group column -- check one below)

Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> No process waste streams	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	3	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 7.	7	15
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	1	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	4	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 8.	8	20
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	2	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	5	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 9.	9	25
			<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	6	10	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.	10	30

Code Number Checked:

Total Points Factor 4:

NPDES Permit Rating Work Sheet

NPDES No: V A 0 0 5 1 9 2 6

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

- A. Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-based federal effluent guidelines, or technology-based state effluent guidelines), or has a wasteload allocation been assigned to the discharge?

	Code	Points
<u> </u> Yes	1	10
<u>X</u> No	2	0

- B. Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?

	Code	Points
<u>X</u> Yes	1	0
<u> </u> No	2	5

- C. Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?

	Code	Points
<u> </u> Yes	1	10
<u>X</u> No	2	0

Code Number Checked: A 2 B 1 C 2

Points Factor 5: A 0 + B 0 + C 0 = 0 TOTAL

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

- A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from Factor 2): 5 3 Enter the multiplication factor that corresponds to the flow code: 0.60

Check appropriate facility HPRI Code (from PCS):

HPRI #	Code	HPRI Score	Flow Code	Multiplication Factor
<u> </u> 1	1	20	11, 31, or 41	0.00
<u> </u> 2	2	0	12, 32, or 42	0.05
<u> </u> 3	3	30	13, 33, or 43	0.10
<u> </u> 4	4	0	14 or 34	0.15
<u> </u> 5	5	20	21 or 51	0.10
			22 or 52	0.30
			23 or 53	0.60
			24	1.00

HPRI code checked:

Base Score: (HPRI Score) x (Multiplication Factor) 0.60 = NA (TOTAL POINTS)

- B. Additional Points--NEP Program

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay?

	Code	Points
<u> </u> Yes	1	10
<u> </u> No	2	0

- C. Additional Points--Great Lakes Area of Concern

for a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great Lakes' 31 areas of concern (see instructions)

	Code	Points
<u> </u> Yes	1	10
<u> </u> No	2	0

Code Number Checked: A B C

Points Factor 6: A + B + C = 0 TOTAL

NPDES Permit Rating Work Sheet

NPDES No: V A 0 0 5 1 9 2 6

SCORE SUMMARY

Factor	Description	Total Points
1	Toxic Pollutant Potential	<u>40</u>
2	Flow/Stream flow Volume	<u>30</u>
3	Conventional Pollutants	<u>0</u>
4	Public Health Impacts	<u>0</u>
5	Water Quality Factors	<u>0</u>
6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters	<u>0</u>
TOTAL (Factors 1-6)		<u>70</u>

S1. Is the total score equal to or greater than 80? ☒ Yes (Facility is a major) ☐ No

S2. If the answer to the above question is no, would you like this facility to be discretionary major?

☒ No

☐ Yes (add 500 points to the above score and provide reason below:

Reason:

NEW SCORE: 70

OLD SCORE: 70

Frank Bowman

Permit Reviewer's Name

(434) 582 - 5120

Phone Number

November 28, 2011

Date

ATTACHMENT 12

EPA/VIRGINIA DRAFT PERMIT SUBMISSION CHECKLIST

Part I. Virginia Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Colonial Pipeline – Mitchell Junction
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0051926
Permit Writer Name:	Frank Bowman
Date:	November 28, 2011

Major ☐ Minor ☒ Industrial ☒ Municipal ☐

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	X		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?	X		
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?			X
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?			X
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?			X
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?	X		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	X		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?		X	
8.a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?			X
8.b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			X
8.c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?			X
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?	X		
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?	X		
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		X	
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		X	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		X	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Does the permit include appropriate Pretreatment Program requirements?			X
18. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		X	
19. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
20. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
21. Has previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II NPDES Draft Permit Checklist
Region III NPDES Permit Quality Review Checklist – For Non-Municipals
 (To be completed and included in the record for all non-POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	X		
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	X		

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether “antibacksliding” provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?			X

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ)	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is the facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline (ELG)?		X	
1.a. If yes, does the record adequately document the categorization process, including an evaluation of whether the facility is a new source or an existing source?			X
1.b. If no, does the record indicate that a technology-based analysis based on best Professional Judgement (BPJ) was used for all pollutants of concern discharged at treatable concentrations?	X		
2. For all limits developed based on BPJ, does the record indicate that the limits are consistent with the criteria established at 40 CFR 125.3(d)?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet adequately document the calculations used to develop both ELG and /or BPJ technology-based effluent limits?	X		
4. For all limits that are based on production or flow, does the record indicate that the calculations are based on a “reasonable measure of ACTUAL production: for the facility (not design)?			X
5. Does the permit contain “tiered” limits that reflect projected increases in production or flow?		X	
5.a. If yes, does the permit require the facility to notify the permitting authority when alternate levels of production or flow are attained?			X
6. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
7. Are all technology-based limits expressed in terms of both maximum daily, weekly average and/or monthly average limits?			X
8. Are any final limits less stringent than required by applicable effluent limitations guidelines or BPJ?		X	

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	X		
2. Does the record indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?			X
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	X		
4.a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	X		
4.b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	X		
4.c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have "reasonable potential"?	X		
4.d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (e.g., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations where data are available)?	X		
4.e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable potential" was determined?	X		
5. Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?	X		
6. For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term (e.g., average monthly) AND short-term (e.g., maximum daily, weekly average, instantaneous) effluent limits established?			X
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass concentration)?	X		
8. Does the fact sheet indicate that an "antidegradation" review was performed in accordance with the State's approved antidegradation policy?	X		


II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require at least annual monitoring for all limited parameters?	X		
1.a. If no, does the fact sheet indicate that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring waiver, AND, does the permit specifically incorporate his waiver?			X
2. Does the permit identify the physical location where monitoring is to be performed for each outfall?	X		
3. Does the permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance with the State's standard practices?			X

II.F. Special Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require development and implementation of a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan or site-specific BMPs?			X
1.a. If yes, does the permit adequately incorporate and require compliance with the BMPs?			X
2. If the permit contains compliance schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory deadlines and requirements?			X
3. Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special studies) consistent with CWA and NPDES regulations?	X		

II.G. Standard Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain all 40 CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or more stringent) conditions?	X		
List of Standard Conditions – 40 CFR 122.41 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duty to comply Duty to reapply Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense Duty to mitigate Proper O & M Permit Actions Property rights Duty to provide information Inspections and entry Monitoring and reporting Signatory requirement Reporting requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned change Anticipated non-compliance Transfers Monitoring Reports Compliance schedules 24-hour reporting Other non-compliance Bypass Upset 			
2. Does the permit contain the additional standard condition (or the State equivalent or more stringent conditions) for existing non-municipal dischargers regarding pollutant notification levels [40 CFR 122.42(a)]?	X		

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Frank Bowman
Title	Environmental Engineer
Signature	
Date	November 28, 2011

ATTACHMENT 13

CHRONOLOGY SHEET

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

APPLICATION RECEIVED	APPLICATION RETURNED	ADDITIONAL INFO REQUESTED	APPLICATION/ADD INFO DUE BACK IN RO	APPLICATION/ADD. INFO RECEIVED
8/12/11				
APPLICATION TO VDH: 8/15/11			VDH COMMENTS RECEIVED: 8/16/11	
APPLICATION ADMIN. COMPLETE: 8/12/11			APPLICATION TECH. COMPLETE: 8/16/11	

Date	DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT [CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS] (Meetings, telephone calls, letters, memos, hearings, etc. affecting permit from application to issuance)

[illegible]